

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20554

In the Matter of)

Filing and Review of Open)
Network Architecture Plans)

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APRIL 15, 2000 ANNUAL ONA REPORT OF
U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Kathryn Marie Krause
Suite 700
1020 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036
(303) 672-2859

Attorney for

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Of Counsel,
Dan L. Poole

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APRIL 15, 2000 ANNUAL ONA REPORT OF
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I. INTRODUCTION

As part of the Federal Communications Commission's ("Commission") ongoing Open Network Architecture ("ONA") proceedings, the Commission has imposed certain reporting requirements on the former Bell Operating Companies ("BOC").¹

In the BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, the Commission included an Appendix B, in which it stated -- in a summary fashion -- the requirements for BOC April 15 annual filings.² For ease of the Commission's reference, U S WEST Communications, Inc. ("U S WEST"), has chosen to follow the outline in Appendix B in providing its responses.

¹ In the Matter of Filing and Review of Open Network Architecture Plans, Memorandum Opinion Order, 6 FCC Rcd. 7646, 7649-50 ¶ 4, n.8 (1991) ("BOC ONA Further Amendment Order," appeal dismissed sub nom. MCI v. FCC, No. 92-70189 (9th Cir. Dec. 13, 1993); and Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration, 8 FCC Rcd. 97, 100-01 ¶ 18 (1993) ("OSS Order"); In the Matter of Revision of ARMIS USOA Report (FCC Report 43-02) for Tier 1 Telephone Companies and Annual Report Form M, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 8 FCC Rcd. 2535, 2536 ¶ 10 (1993) ("Network Evolution Order").

² This format was originally suggested with regard to BOC ONA Plan Amendments due April 15, 1992. See BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7649-50 ¶ 4, n.8, 7677-79, Appendix B.

II. COMMISSION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS³

The Commission requires each BOC to report on the following, initially by April 15, 1992, and on or before April 15 annually thereafter:

Requirement:

“(1) Annual projected deployment schedules for its ONA services by type of ONA service BSA [Basic Service Arrangement], BSE [Basic Service Element], CNS [Complementary Network Service], or ANS [Ancillary Network Service] in terms of percentage of access lines served system-wide and by market-area. The April 15, 2000 Report is to provide deployment schedules as of December 31, 1999, as well as projected deployment schedules as of December 31, 2000, December 31, 2001, and December 31, 2002.”⁴

Response:

The deployment schedules for ONA Services accompany the instant filing, attached hereto as Appendix A.

Requirement:

“(2) New ONA service requests from ESPs [Enhanced Service Providers] and their disposition, and disposition of ONA service requests that have previously been designated for further evaluation.”⁵

³ In response to the Commission’s Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeking comments on the elimination of some or all ONA reporting requirements, U S WEST proposed that the semi-annual reports and the Annual Report be consolidated into a new Annual ONA Report. In the Matter of Computer III Further Remand Proceedings: Bell Operating Company Provision of Enhanced Services, 1998 Biennial Regulatory Review -- Review of Computer III and ONA Safeguards and Requirements, CC Docket Nos. 95-20 and 98-10, Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 98-8, rel. Jan. 30, 1998 ¶¶ 101-2. The new Annual ONA Report would encompass all of the existing requirements of the semi-annual reports and streamlined information contained in its current ONA Annual Report. U S WEST proposed that the Commission retain Requirements (1), (2) and (6) and modified versions of Requirements (4) and (5). U S WEST proposed eliminating Requirements (3), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11). U S WEST Comments filed Mar. 27, 1998.

⁴ See BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7677, Appendix B; OSS Order, 8 FCC Rcd. at 100-1 ¶ 18.

⁵ See BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7677, Appendix B.

Response:

U S WEST herein reports on the disposition of the ONA service requests received through our 120-day process, using the following classifications:⁶

Category 1 -- Developed

The requested service has been developed and is available (or will be available upon tariff approval).

Category 2 -- Under Development

The requested service is under development, and will be available, generally within one year of response.

Category 3 -- Further Evaluation Planned

The requested service is not currently available (generally due to technological reasons), but conditions may develop which could change its status. The request will be reevaluated within a time frame specified in U S WEST's response to the ESP. U S WEST will also identify activities and milestones being pursued, if appropriate, to meet the request. Such activities might include formal and informal technical research, market research, etc.

Category 4 -- Pending Evaluation

The request is currently being evaluated within the 120-day request cycle.

⁶ This classification model has been used in U S WEST's Annual ONA Reports since 1993.

Category 5 -- No Further Activity Planned

The request cannot be met for the reason specified in U S WEST's response to the ESP (e.g., not an ONA request), or the requesting party cancels the request or chooses no further activity at any time during the process.

U S WEST has provided several requested services through the 120-day process. Following are the services that have been developed in order of year requested.

1990 Requests Developed

In 1990, one service was requested through the 120-day process that has been developed: Call Forwarding Notification on Call Forwarding Variable and Call Forwarding Busy Line. U S WEST's April 15, 1994 Annual ONA Report stated that this request was met with updates to the existing Call Waiting service.

1991 Requests Developed

In 1991, services requested through the 120-day process that have been developed include: Prefix Screening for IntraLATA 800 Service, the ability to forward Call Forwarding Busy Line and Call Forwarding Don't Answer to different telephone numbers, Answer Supervision on Line-Side Access in 1AESS and 5 ESS Offices, Message Desk SMDI (Simplified Message Desk Interface) Expanded, and Customer Control of Ring Cycles on Call Forwarding Don't Answer ("CFDA"). U S WEST's 1992 Report stated that Prefix Screening for IntraLATA 800 Service and the ability to forward Call Forwarding Busy Line and CFDA to different telephone numbers had been developed. In 1993, U S WEST reported that Answer

Supervision on Line Side Access in 1AESS and 5 ESS Offices had been developed. U S WEST's 1995 Report stated that Message Desk (SMDI) Expanded had been developed. In 1998, U S WEST reported that the request for Customer Control of Ring Cycles on CFDA, was partially responded to in 1997 through the introduction of Customer Programmable Ring Cycle ("CPRC").⁷ The 1991 request for CFDA was for customer control of the ring cycle. CPRC provides that control to ESPs on behalf of their customers.

1992 Requests Developed

In 1992, services requested through the 120-day process that have been developed include: Removal of local call blocking on hotel/motel trunks, Simultaneous Voice/Data Service, Surrogate Client Number, Remote Access Make Busy, DS1 for Shared Tenant Users, Access Arrangement with Automatic Number Identification ("ANI") and "555-XXX" numbers, Interoffice SMDI and Message Waiting Indication (or "MWI"), and MWI Visual using Frequency Shift Key ("FSK") signaling. U S WEST's 1993 Report stated that four of these services had been developed: Removal of local call blocking on hotel/motel trunks, Simultaneous Voice/Data Service, Surrogate Client Number, and Remote Access Make Busy. In 1995, U S WEST reported that DS1 for Shared Tenant Users and Access Arrangement with ANI and "555-XXX" numbers had been developed.

⁷ See U S WEST CEI Plan Amendments for Voice Messaging ("VMS") and Enhanced Facsimile Services filed Oct. 14, 1997 and effective Dec. 18, 1997.

1993 Requests Developed

In 1993, services requested through the 120-day process that have been developed include: 1B+D and 0B+D options for Integrated Services Digital Network ("ISDN") Basic Rate Interface ("BRI"), the ability to transfer a called number on DID trunks, and Voice Dialing. U S WEST's 1994 Report stated that 1B+D and 0B+D options for ISDN BRI and Voice Dialing had been developed. The ability to transfer a called number on DID trunks was tariffed in 1996 as 2-way DID trunks with Call Transfer.

1994 Requests Developed

In 1994, services requested through the 120-day process that have been developed include: MWI for multiple ESPs, 555 delivery to Operator without call completion, and Message Delivery Service Interoffice (or "MDSI") with DMS100 host switches and Message Delivery Service (or "MDS") with 10 digit calling and Called Number Identification. U S WEST's 1995 Report stated that MWI for multiple ESPs was developed. In 1996, U S WEST reported that 555 delivery to Operator without call completion was developed. MDS with 10 digit calling and Called Number Identification is now available in switches where 10 digit dialing is mandatory.

Last year U S WEST responded to a 1998 request for Simultaneous Delivery of Caller ID to two different locations. U S WEST advised the requestor that the service was not technically or cost feasible to develop. It is currently classified as Category 5 -- No Further Activity Planned.

Through 1995, U S WEST received an additional thirty requests for ONA services through the 120-day process. These are all in Category 5 -- No Further Activity Planned. In 1999, no complete ESP request for new ONA services was received.⁸

Requirement:

“(3) Those ONA service requests previously deemed technically infeasible, and their disposition.”⁹

Response:

In this filing, U S WEST provides an update of those ESP requests that had been deemed “Technically Infeasible” in the April 15, 1999, U S WEST Annual ONA Report.¹⁰ Forty-one requests continue to be categorized as “Technically Infeasible.” The status of the forty-one original ONA service requests currently categorized as “Technically Infeasible” is provided at Appendix B to this filing.

Service requests showing the current status of “Remains Classified as Future” include both those that are “Technically Infeasible” as well as those that

⁸ U S WEST has stated that “the following criteria are used to determine whether or not an ESP has proffered a ‘complete’ request: customer name, contact name, address, telephone number, and date of request; description of desired network capability and utility to ESP or its customer or both; clarification if service is a modification to an existing service; if desired capability exists in another BOC, name of BOC and name of service; desired feature operation; service which will be supported by a new capability (enhanced service offering/application), drawing/illustration of telephone network interaction with desired capability and enhanced service it supports; traffic characteristics of the feature; location life of feature (short/long -term solution); market demand estimates and whether a nondisclosure agreement is requested; location where a feature is desired (states, metropolitan area, wire centers).” See U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1999 Annual Report at 2; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1998 Annual Report at 2; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1997 Annual Report at 2; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1996 Annual ONA Report at 4; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1995 Annual ONA Report at 4; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1994 Annual ONA Report at 4; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1993 Annual ONA Report at 5; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1992 Annual ONA Report at 10.

⁹ BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7678, Appendix B.

¹⁰ Id. at Appendix B.

fail to meet other aspects of the four Commission-established criteria for ONA services, i.e., market demand, utility as perceived by ESPs, and technical and costing feasibility.¹¹ U S WEST continues to work with requesting ESPs, equipment manufacturers, and the Network Interconnectivity Interoperability Forum ("NIIF"), to meet those requests that satisfy the criteria for ONA services.

Requirement:

"(4) SS7 [Signaling System 7], ISDN, and IN [Intelligent Network] projected deployment in terms of percentage of access lines served system-wide and on a market-area basis. SS7 data should be reported by TR 317 and TR 394, ISDN data by BRI and PRI [Primary Rate Interface], and IN data by release number or other designation by type."¹²

Response:

Included at Appendix C to this filing is U S WEST's deployment report for SS7, ISDN, and IN technologies. This report reflects projected deployment of the percentage of access lines by market area and on a system-wide basis that will have access to SS7, ISDN, and IN technologies. This information is based on current U S WEST plans, and reflects projected deployment as of December 31, 2000, December 31, 2001, and December 31, 2002. In addition, actual deployment figures as of December 31, 1999 are reported.

Requirement:

"(5) New ONA services available through SS7, ISDN, and IN, and plans to provide these services."¹³

¹¹ See In the Matters of Amendment of Sections 64.702 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (Third Computer Inquiry), Report and Order, 104 FCC 2d 958, 1065-66 ¶ 217 (1986) ("Phase I Order").

¹² BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7678, Appendix B.

¹³ Id.

Response:

IN: U S WEST plans to trial, by midyear 2000, four new ONA services through IN: NextConnects, Call Delivery Management service, Number Forwarding service and Call Planner service.

NextConnects is a service that allows subscribers to place their callers in a queue so that the subscriber can personally answer the call. Callers can elect to wait to speak to someone, or press a key to leave a message in voice mail.

Call Delivery Management service allows subscribers who use their telephone line for Internet access to choose to either answer or redirect incoming calls. The subscriber can choose to accept the call over the Internet, route the call to voice mail, play a recorded message, or route the call to another telephone number.

Number Forwarding service allows subscribers to have a telephone number identity without having an exchange access line. Calls placed to the telephone number can be forwarded to any other telephone within the same central office switch. It is specifically designed to work with switches on the U S WEST SS7 network that support AIN 0.1.

Call Planner service provides Direct-Inward-Dialing ("DID") subscribers the ability to have incoming calls to their telephone number routed to another destination based on the day-of-week and time-of-day. Subscribers have the ability to make changes to their service from a remote network location. Remote access can take place from any telephone capable of serving as a source of Dual Tone

Multi-Frequency (“DTMF”) signals, or with a device capable of producing DTMF signals.

SS7: In 2000, U S WEST deployed a new ONA service through SS7 called Modem Aggregation Service (or “MAS”). MAS provides ESPs the ability to use U S WEST-provided modems that are located in U S WEST central offices. MAS provides a dial-in number and a specified number of modems (in groups of ten), which the ESP can make available to their end users in order to provide dial-in access to the ESP’s data network. End-user calls in excess of the subscribed to number of modems will receive a subscriber busy signal. Connectivity between the modems and the customer’s network is provided via standard Frame Relay Service (“FRS”) or Asynchronous Transfer Mode (“ATM”) Cell Relay Service (“CRS”). MAS requires the use of customer-provided equipment, located at the ESP’s location to interface with the end-user modem traffic that is being delivered over the FRS, or ATM CRS to the ESP location. MAS is available on an interstate basis.

ISDN: Since last year’s report, U S WEST has deployed five new ONA services that use ISDN technology: Digital Data Service (“DDS”) 2-Wire, Redirecting Number Delivery (“RND”), Calling Name Identification (“CNI”), Calling Name Delivery, and Redirecting Name Delivery.

DDS 2-Wire is a point-to-point private line service that is provided at a speed of 144 Kbps. DDS 2-Wire uses a 2B1Q protocol and provides a full duplex circuit with the capability of transmitting digital data at 144 Kbps. The circuit consists of a 160 Kbps channel for the transmission of 144 Kbps serial or bi-directional data

and a 16 Kbps channel to support provisioning and maintenance operations. DDS 2-Wire is available on an interstate basis.

RND is a terminating user feature available to ISDN BRI subscribers. It allows the delivery of the redirecting number to the called party to indicate that call forwarding has occurred. If the received call is a forwarded call, the original calling party's number and the last forwarded directory number are delivered to the called party. RND is available in all U S WEST states.

CNI also is available to ISDN BRI subscribers. It displays the name and number of the calling party on the called party's ISDN terminal at the time of the incoming call. The name information includes up to 15 name characters, a private indication, or an unavailable indication. If the calling party number is unavailable, then the calling party name is also unavailable. CNI has been deployed in all U S WEST states.

Calling Name Delivery, available to ISDN PRI subscribers, allows for the delivery of the calling party's name, as well as the calling party's number. The customer must have customer premises equipment ("CPE") that will display the calling name. Calling Name Delivery has been deployed in two U S WEST states.

Redirecting Name Delivery, available to ISDN PRI subscribers, allows for the name and number of the original caller and the last redirecting number to be displayed after a call has been redirected via a call forwarding feature. The customer must have CPE that will display the redirecting name and number. Redirecting Name Delivery has been deployed in two U S WEST states.

MegaBit ISDN Digital Subscriber Line (“IDSL”) Service will be deployed in 2000 on an interstate basis. MegaBit IDSL provides a data only, two-wire, private-line service with a bi-directional data transmission capacity of 128 Kbps or 144 Kbps. Each MegaBit IDSL must be connected to a MegaCentral service. MegaBit IDSL provides the teleworker with a link/access to its business’ local area network, enabling work-based activities, such as work-at-home capabilities and access to Internet service providers.

Requirement:

“(6) Progress on the efforts in the IILC [Information Industry Liaison Committee] on continuing activities for the implementation of service-specific and long-term uniformity issues.”¹⁴

Response:

The one remaining unresolved issue included in U S WEST’s 1999 ONA Report,¹⁵ issue 049, was resolved in 1999.

Requirement:

“(7) Progress in providing billing information including BNA [Billing Name and Address], line-side CNI, or possible CNI alternatives, and call detail service to ESPs.”¹⁶

Response:

The Commission finds in its BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, that the BOCs have made progress in providing billing information services to ESPs, and also in working through the NIIF to define ESP needs for billing information.

¹⁴ See BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7678, Appendix B.

¹⁵ See U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1999 Annual ONA Report at 6.

However, the Commission requires the BOCs to continue to report progress in this area to assure that ESPs have access to billing information they need.

U S WEST described in its previous Annual ONA Reports to the Commission, numerous and widely-available services offered by U S WEST that provide information that ESPs might find useful to bill their customers.¹⁷ Last year, U S WEST deployed two new services that provide name and number information to subscribers of ISDN PRI.¹⁸ Available services that provide ESPs and other customers call-related information helpful for billing purposes include:

Caller Identification-Number ("ICLID") provides the calling party's directory number at the time the call is received. This service requires that both the originating and terminating central office switches be equipped with and interconnected by SS7.

Called Identification-Bulk ("BCLID") provides the calling party's directory number at the time the call is received *via* a 1200-baud private line circuit. As with ICLID, this service requires that both the originating and terminating central office switches be equipped with and interconnected by SS7.

¹⁶ Id.

¹⁷ See U S WEST's Apr. 15, 1992 Annual ONA Report at 23-26; U S WEST's Apr. 15, 1993 Annual ONA Report at 16-17; U S WEST's Apr. 15, 1994 Annual ONA Report at 12-14; U S WEST's Apr. 15, 1995 Annual ONA Report at 11-13; U S WEST's Apr. 15, 1996 Annual ONA Report at 9-11; U S WEST's Apr. 15, 1997 Annual Report at 7-9; U S WEST's Apr. 15, 1998 Annual ONA Report at 7-10; and U S WEST's Apr. 15, 1999 Annual ONA Report at 7-10.

¹⁸ See response to No. 5.

Calling Name Delivery, available to ISDN PRI subscribers, allows for the delivery of the calling party's name, as well as the calling party's number. The customer must have CPE that will display the calling name.

Redirecting Name Delivery, available to ISDN PRI subscribers, allows the name and number of the original caller and the last redirecting number to be displayed after a call has been redirected via a call forwarding feature. The customer must have CPE that will display the redirecting name and number.

Message Delivery Service transmits calling number, called number, and the reason for forwarding a call (such as busy/don't answer) on forwarded intra-office calls. Call information is transmitted pertaining to all incoming calls to an ESP's multi-line hunt group through a SMDI data link (private line) between the central office switch and the ESP's premise.

Message Delivery Service Interoffice provides the same call-related data as MDS, but on an interoffice basis using SS7 technology, rather than dedicated SMDI links from the ESP to each central office served.

ANI-Circuit Switched Trunkside Option 1/FG-B like delivers the seven-digit billing number of the calling party *via* the equal access signaling protocol.

ANI-Circuit Switched Trunkside Option 3/FG-D like delivers the 10-digit billing number of the calling party *via* the equal access signaling protocol.

Network Access Service provides call detail from the originating office when a unique NXX code is dialed. Call detail currently includes calling and called number; message date and connect and disconnect time; and billing name, address and phone number. Call detail is delivered to the subscriber on paper or magnetic tape. Only intraLATA calls can be provided with call detail.

Access Service Billing Information provides the subscriber with a data record of all calls made to its access port or telephone number. The detail record will vary depending upon whether the call is made in a packet or circuit switch environment, and will be delivered on a magnetic tape.

ANI Order Entry provides the ANI of the ESP client, along with the called number. This information is forwarded via a private line data link.

Billing Name and Address ("BNA") is available to any telecommunications provider, including ESPs, and can be used only in conformity with 47 C.F.R. § 64.1201.

Requirement:

"(8) Progress in developing and implementing OSS services and ESP access to those services."¹⁹

Response:

U S WEST has described in previous filings a variety of services that meet customers' network management needs.²⁰ The services provide an array of network

¹⁹ See BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7678, Appendix B.

management capabilities. Services currently available that provide customers with network reconfiguration abilities or performance and traffic data include:

- Self-Healing Alternative Route Protection (“SHARP”) provides alternate path diversity for DS1/DS3.
- Self-Healing Network Service (“SHNS”) has self-healing capability and alternate routing via ring topology as standard features.
- Command A Link allows customers to reconfigure and remotely manage their private line networks and is available on Analog Private Line, Digital Data Service and DS1/DS3 Private Line Service.
- Numerous U S WEST !NTERPRISE Networking Services, such as Frame Relay and Switched Multi-Megabit Data Service (“SMDS”), which contain inherent performance monitoring elements as part of the service.
- Electronic bonding capability *via* a Mediated Access Gateway (“MEDIACC”) that allows ESPs and others access to certain OSS capabilities, such as Trouble Administration (“TA”).
- Centrex services which provide standard and optional features that can be added, deleted, and changed by the customer; and that provide call data on Centrex lines.

Requirement:

“(9) Progress on the uniform provision of OSS services.”²¹

Response:

U S WEST has committed in previous filings to “continue to work with ESPs, ESP industry groups, and the former IILC, now the NIIF, to better define specific

²⁰ See U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1992 Annual ONA Report at 27-30; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1993 Annual ONA Report at 18-19; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1994 Annual ONA Report at 14-16; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1995 Annual ONA Report at 13-15; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1996 Annual ONA Report at 11-13; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1997 Annual ONA Report at 9-11; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1998 Annual ONA Report at 10-11; and U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1999 Annual ONA Report at 10-11.

²¹ See BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7678, Appendix B.

ESP needs/market demands and to work towards uniformity of product and operational standards” with regard to OSS development and deployment.²²

U S WEST continues to support and is actively involved in the development of industry standards for Electronic Bonding and Electronic Communication.

U S WEST is involved in the Electronic Communication Implementation Committee (“ECIC”) and holds positions on the Leadership, Steering, Trouble Administration, Primary Interexchange Carrier, and ASR sub-committees. ECIC is a national committee that focuses upon developing guidelines for delivering uniform services using standard deployment procedures.

U S WEST is represented at TCIF on the Electronic Data Interchange (“EDI”) service order sub-committee. This committee establishes industry guidelines and service order transactions standards for network telecommunications services. Currently, U S WEST is reviewing ECIC recommendations for implementing the Ordering and Pre-Ordering format recommendations from the EDI Committee.

Requirement:

“(10) List of BSEs used in the provision of BOC’s own enhanced services.”²³

Response:

U S WEST is currently utilizing the following BSEs in the provisioning of its enhanced services:

²² See U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1992 Annual ONA Report at 31; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1993 Annual ONA Report at 20; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1994 Annual ONA Report at 16-17; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1995 Annual ONA Report at 15-16; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1996 Annual ONA Report at 13-14; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1997 Annual ONA Report at 11-12; U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1998 Annual ONA Report at 11-12; and U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1999 Annual ONA Report at 11-12.

Audiotex Services: Call Transfer, Called Directory Number Delivery (“CDND”) (DID)²⁴ and Hunting.

Electronic Messaging Services: Access Service Billing Information, Alternate Traffic Routing, ANI (FG B), ANI (FG D), Backup/Redirection, Bridging, CDND (DID), Closed User Group, Closed User Group Incoming Access Barred (Packet), Closed User Group Outgoing Access Barred (Packet), Command A Link, DID Trunk Queuing and Basic Announcement, Fast Select Acceptance, Flow Control Parameters (Packet), Improved Transmission Performance, ISDN Calling Name Delivery, ISDN Redirecting Name Delivery, Interface Group 6, Logical Channel (Packet), Logical Channel Layout (Packet), Message Delivery Service, Message Delivery Service Interoffice, Modem Aggregation Service, Multiple Network Addresses (Packet), Multiple Port Hunt Group, Multiplexing, Nonstandard Window Size (Packet), Permanent Virtual Circuit (Packet), Reverse Charge Acceptance, Reverse Charge Option (Packet), Simultaneous Voice and Data Service and Uniform Call Distribution.

Enhanced Facsimile Services: Call Forwarding Busy Line, Call Forwarding Busy Line-Customer Programmable, Call Forwarding Busy Line/Don’t Answer, Call Forwarding Busy Line-Expanded, CFDA, Call Forwarding Don’t Answer-Customer Programmable, Call Forwarding/Don’t Answer-Expanded, Call Forwarding Variable, Call Forwarding Variable Without Call Completion, CDND (DID),

²³ BOC ONA Further Amendment Order, 6 FCC Rcd. at 7678, Appendix B.

²⁴ In some of our states, CDND is a BSE. In others, it is considered an integral component of the BSA, Direct Inward Dialing.

Hunting, Message Delivery Service, Message Delivery Service Interoffice, Private Line Conditioning and Remote Access Forwarding.

On-Line Database Access Services: Call Transfer, CDND (DID), Hunting, ISDN Calling Name Delivery, ISDN Redirecting Name Delivery, Message Delivery Service, Message Delivery Service Interoffice and Modem Aggregation Service.

Protocol Processing Services: Access concentrators and Interoffice Channels.

Voice Messaging Services: Call Forwarding Busy Line/Don't Answer, CFDA, Call Forwarding Variable, Call Transfer, Command A Link, Market Expansion Line, Hunting, Message Delivery Service, Message Delivery Service Interoffice, Message Waiting Indication-Audible, Message Waiting Indication-Audible/Visual, Message Waiting Indication-Visual and Traffic Data Report Service.

Requirement:

“(11) Each BOC must file the first annual report on the unbundling of new technologies by July 15, 1993. Thereafter, each BOC must file this annual report by April 15 of each year with other annual reports required by the BOC ONA Further Amendment Order.”²⁵

Response:

U S WEST herein describes for the Commission our efforts with regard to the creation of services as a result of certain technologies which are of interest to the Commission.

IN: U S WEST provides the following IN services: Custom Route (Centrex Extend), Select Call Routing, Remote Access Forwarding, Scheduled Forwarding, Call Forward by Calling Number, Select Call Routing, Custom Route, Call Forward Busy Call Number, Prompt and Connect, Paging Party Pays Announcements, Government Emergency Telecommunications Service, Call Data Collection and Transmission Service ("CDCT"), Continuous Redial Deluxe, Business Continuation Routing, Call Curfew, Privacy +, Dial Lock, No Solicitation, IS-41 Locator Service, Wireless Extension, Do Not Disturb, and Privacy +.

Last year U S WEST reported that it planned to deploy two new IN services, Privacy + and I-Called.²⁶ With Privacy +, callers that are in an "unavailable/unidentified" area and callers that choose not to unblock their data, will be asked to record their name. Caller ID with Privacy + will ring the subscriber's phone with a distinctive ring (two short rings). If the call is answered, the customer will hear the recorded name and have the option of pressing "1" to accept the call or "2" to reject the call. Privacy + has been deployed in all U S WEST states.

I-Called allows a caller who encounters a "no answer" condition to record their name and number and the network will continue to try to deliver the recording to the called party. U S WEST delayed the introduction of I-Called and is conducting a technical trial this year.

²⁵ Network Evolution Order, 8 FCC Rcd. at 2608 ¶ 10.

²⁶ See U S WEST's April 15, 1999 Annual ONA Report at 6.

Deployment of IN services was expanded in 1999. Dial Lock, No Solicitation, and Do Not Disturb have been deployed in all U S WEST states. Dial Lock allows subscribers to selectively block all or a portion of outbound calls. Entire area codes, operator and directory assisted calls, specific local and long distance numbers and any non-emergency toll calls may be blocked as defined by the subscriber.

No Solicitation allows users to screen out calls from telemarketers. The service is activated between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Callers who are not on a user defined privileged caller list will receive a recording informing them that the called party does not wish to receive solicitation calls. The caller can hang up or remain on the line and the call will ring through to the subscriber.

Do Not Disturb puts subscribers in control of when calls can reach them and eliminate the telephone ringing when they do not want to be disturbed. When Do Not disturb is activated, callers hear a standard greeting that says the subscriber is unavailable. The call is then sent to voice messaging.

IS-41 Locator Service and Wireless Extension are now available in six U S WEST states. IS-41 Locator is used by wireless carriers to support Wireless Extension to their end users. Wireless Extension allows customers to use their wire line number to route calls to their wireless service.

During 1999, U S WEST actively participated in industry efforts to resolve various operational, technical and uniformity issues relating to unbundling of the IN network. U S WEST actively participates with ATIS' Network Technical

Committee (“NTC”) and continues to support the NIIF as an appropriate forum for addressing technical, operational and standards issues.

SS7: U S WEST provides the following SS7-based services: Message Delivery Service Interoffice, Continuous Redial, Last Call Return, ICLID, BCLID, Call Trace, Call Rejection, Selective Call Forwarding, Priority Call, SS7 Out-of-Band Signaling, Common Channel Signal Access Capability and Modem Aggregation Service.²⁷

ISDN: U S WEST provides the following ISDN-based services: ISDN BRI, ISDN PRI (PRS), ISDN Single Line Service, Circuit Switched Data PRS, a data-only PRS option, Digital Data Service 2-Wire, RND, CNI, Calling Name Delivery, Redirecting Name Delivery, and Service Profiler Identifier (“AutoSPID”).

In 1998 U S WEST reported that in Arizona U S WEST introduced a new measured service package that is a virtual flat rate if the customer stays below 400 hours per month of B-channel usage. In addition, U S WEST introduced a new rate stability plan that offers both non-recurring and recurring discounts based on the length of the contract.²⁸

Since the last report, U S WEST has deployed a new functionality, AutoSPID. AutoSPID automates the terminal initialization procedures by having

²⁷ See note 5 *supra*.

²⁸ See U S WEST’s Apr. 15, 1998 Annual ONA Report at 15-16.

the 5ESS switch send the SPID to the ISDN terminal rather than having the customer enter it manually.

Deployment of ISDN services was expanded in 1999. ISDN PRS and Circuit Switched Data PRS are now available in all U S WEST states.

Information on ISDN can be obtained from U S WEST's Internet web site, <http://www.uswest.com/isdn>.

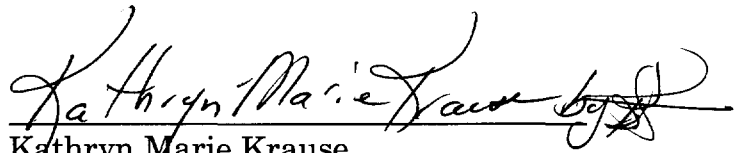
III. CONCLUSION

U S WEST's 2000 Annual ONA Report is responsive to all Commission Requirements and Orders. We are confident that the Commission will find the material contained herein satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By:



Kathryn Marie Krause
Suite 700
1020 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036
(303) 672-2859

Of Counsel,
Dan L. Poole

Its Attorney

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